

Jewish Terrorists Strike Again

Jerusalem, Dec. 5. Jewish terrorists tonight attacked the residence of General Barker, Commander of British forces in Palestine. Terrorists lobbed a number of hand grenades into the Arab Legion guard tent inside the wire perimeter ringing the house. No casualties are reported. The attackers were driven off by Arab Legionaries.

Police and military rushed up reinforcements to guard the residence.

Three explosions followed by another terrorist bomb explosion at the "military headquarters in Sarafand cantonment, it was learned tonight.

Sirens halted traffic. A gun-battle is going on and there is sporadic shooting in all parts of the city.

Three persons were injured in a landmine explosion in one of the city's main streets.

Two people were killed and more than 40 were injured in

INDEPENDENT PALESTINE?

Paris, Dec. 6. Albert Stern, a member of the Hebrew Committee of National Liberation, said in Paris last night that the British Government considered the Palestine mandate had come to an end and that "they intend to proclaim the independence of Palestine soon—very soon."

He was speaking on the formation of the French League for Free Palestine and added: "The consequences would be that a Palestine Government with an Arab majority would be created with which Great Britain would conclude a treaty of alliance on the same pattern as Iraq."—Reuter.

Border Shooting "Furore"

Canton, Dec. 6. Chinese newspapers said here today that the British Army in Hong Kong is willing to pay compensation to Chang Tim-cheong and to courtartial the soldier who fired the fatal shot.

Public bodies here today telegraphed to the National Assembly demanding the re-trocation of Hong Kong and Kowloon.

The Shin Lu Club, a pro-Kuomintang organ, took the lead in the agitation.

Observers here believe that the Kowloon shooting affair will blow over if compensation and other remedies are forthcoming.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Nanking wired to the "Aid to Wong Shiu-cheong Committee" here saying that the question of retrocession of Hong Kong "is proceeding with care on established national policy."—Associated Press.

"Three Shots"

Canton, Dec. 5. The shooting of the villager Chang Tim-cheong was not accidental, declared Mr. Wen Chu-wah, representing "the People's Organization" of Pao-an for fighting Chang's case, who arrived here yesterday to report to the authorities.

According to the British, he claimed, Tommies fired three shots in all. This fact, he said, proved it was no accidental shooting.

When alleged that the British, by crossing the river, had definitely violated the Chinese border. He said the line of demarcation was in midstream although the British claim the river is 10 yards north of the line.

Wan will ask the Provincial Council to dispatch men to Pao-an to conduct on the spot investigation.—Central News.

Press Meeting

At the Kam Loong Restaurant, near the World Theatre, yesterday afternoon, Mr. Cheung Chung-ying (Chairman) addressed the local Chinese Press on the terms of reference of the "Shumchun Villagers' Aid to Cheong Tim-cheong Committee."

Cheong Tim-cheong unfortunately was fatally wounded by a stray bullet from the addreng care of the "National British side of the border two times," Mr. Cheung said.

GRIM VIEW OF BRITAIN'S FOOD POSITION Seriously Affected By U.S. Coal Strike

SHINWELL SAYS "NO"

London, Dec. 5. Fuel Minister Emmanuel Shinwell informed the House of Commons today in reply to a question that he was not considering the possibility of importing supplies of electricity by submarine cable connecting Norway with north-east Scotland.

A Conservative member, Mr. Thornton Kenmey, had suggested this as a means of saving British coal.—Reuter.

Bidault Fails

Paris, Dec. 5. The French Communist party had its revenge today for yesterday's defeat of its candidate to the premiership when the present Premier, Georges Bidault, failed to obtain the necessary constitutional majority.

Sir Alan Cunningham, High Commissioner, today received Mr. Isaac Ben Zvi, chairman of the temporary executive of the Jewish Agency, for new talks on the recent wave of terrorism.

On Tuesday, Sir Alan told Mr. Zvi that it was extremely urgent that action should be taken by the Jewish community to prevent terrorist activity and the mounting casualties of innocent soldiers and policemen.—Reuter.

Four Killed

Jerusalem, Dec. 6. Four persons were killed and more than a score injured in two explosions in Palestine.

A civilian truck was blown up in the Street of Prophets near Jerusalem's centre, killing two and injuring one, a Government source announced.

Subsequently a British constable was wounded by the outbreak of rifle fire in Malineh Yehuda and hand grenades were thrown at Arab Legionnaires, wrecking an Army office at closely guarded Sarafand military camp and killing a British officer and service-man.

An official announcement said 21 persons including seven British Army officers were injured and hospitalized as a result of the explosion.

Twenty others, among them British Army personnel and civilians, were treated for minor injuries.—Associated Press.

Goodwill Mission To China?

London, Dec. 5. Chinese Government views on whether a British Parliamentary Goodwill Mission to China would be acceptable are to be sought, declared Mr. Hector McNeil, Minister of State, in reply to a question in the House of Commons today.

A Labour member, Lieutenant-Colonel Reed Williams, had suggested that such a proposal would be met with gratifying response from the Chinese Government and he suggested a visit should take place next summer.

Referring to the question about trade with China, Mr. McNeil said the Chinese Government were presented with the British proposals for a commercial treaty earlier this year and had stated they hoped to begin negotiations in the near future.

Mr. John Paton, Labour member, asked if the Minister

for three days ago. The British Army have since accepted full responsibility for the accident after investigation.

Mr. Cheung explained that the aim of the Committee was the raising of funds to finance a propaganda campaign throughout the Po On District, so the people of Po On could be told about the incident. The Committee also intended to erect a monument at Shymchun to perpetuate the memory of Cheung Tim-cheong.

Subscriptions here could be addreng care of the "National British side of the border two times," Mr. Cheung said.

Bread Ration May Be Decreased

London, Dec. 6. Food Minister John Strachey today gave the House of Commons and the nation a grim picture of Britain's food supply situation which, he said, was being seriously affected by the United States coal strike.

Strachey warned that bread rationing, introduced for the first time in British history last July, would have to be continued and possibly the bread ration would be reduced early next year. He said the decision would be determined by whether the United States could ship additional supplies of wheat early next year.

"No criticism of any kind is implied or intended to the great trans-Atlantic exporting countries," Strachey said, adding that they were aware of the difficulties their own domestic controversies might cause in other countries.

Strachey added: "The main event affecting our overseas supplies has been a series of labour disputes. Unfortunately, the largest of these is still in progress, namely the strike in the soft coal industry in the United States."

The Food Minister addressed the House of Commons immediately after the Sepaker took the chair at 11 a.m. and prefaced his remarks by saying: "The Government considers that the House should be warned that recent events in the Americas may seriously affect the supply of certain foodstuffs to this country during the coming month. It is necessary to speak of these events and their repercussions upon us since the House and the nation have a right to know the reason for the continued difficulties of our supply."

Not All Black

Strachey, however, said the food picture was not all black the general world situation was improving and there were increased supplies of wheat available when transportation in the United States returned to normal. Despite the seriousness of the situation Government would keep its promise of extra food over the Christmas holidays.

Referring to the United States coal strike, Strachey said: "This strike if continued will profoundly disturb the entire American economy, including the transportation system. A really protracted strike might in time affect the movement of supplies in Canada."

"Thus we are faced with the possibility of developments in North America which may have the gravest consequences for this country and for all other countries who must rely on North American supplies."

"These events have already gravely impeded the flow of certain staple foodstuffs to this country."

Wheat stocks in the United Kingdom were little more than half of what they were at the same time last year and Britain must obtain actual delivery within the next three or four months of additional supplies of wheat "over and above those we have already purchased."

Strachey said the United States Government had been asked to sell wheat and flour for shipment in the near future.

"I must tell the House that if the United States Government should find itself unable to agree to our request or if circumstances should develop which made it impossible for these quantities to be moved to the American seaboard for loading on ships in the first few months of the new year, then far from it being possible to deplete bread it would also certainly be necessary to reduce the present ration."

Meat Shipments Lost

Britain had also lost nearly seven weeks' shipments of meat from Argentina as a result of a strike at great meat packing plants in that country. The loss of meat was "almost im-

possible to make up completely."

BACK TO NORMAL

London, Dec. 6. After a lapse of over six years, the Southern Railway passenger and cargo service between Southampton and Le Havre is to be restored in January by the steamers "Britannia" and "Autocarrier." Fortnightly services will be run until Easter, after which the service will be augmented as circumstances permit.—Bunter.

Bastardy To Be A Secret

London, Dec. 5. Evidence of illegitimacy is to be denied in the shortened form of the birth certificate in England and Wales which Health Minister Aneurin Bevan hopes to have approved by Parliament within the coming 12 months.

In the House of Commons today, Mr. Bevan said he hoped to introduce a bill making it possible in Scotland to issue at reduced fees, shortened birth certificates and also shortened extracts of the adopted children's register which would contain no reference to parentage or adoption.

A number of members have been pressing for a new form of birth certificate which would not show evidence of illegitimacy and Mr. Bevan told them to day:

"I hope the whole House will agree when they see the nature of the bill, that we have got round most of the difficulties."—Reuter.

Marshall Rebuffed By Chou

Shanghai, Dec. 6. In reply to a direct enquiry from General Marshall as to whether or not U.S. mediation was still desired, Communist negotiator Gen. Chou En-lai, now in Yenan, said that with the opening of the Nanking Assembly "there exists no basis for negotiations between the two parties."

He added that a prerequisite to the resumption of negotiations was the dissolution of the Assembly and the restoration of the military position as it was on January 13.

This reversion to their earlier conditions indicate a softening of the Communist attitude as compared with the terms of Chou's "farewell statement" just before he left Nanjing.

On the other hand, the spokesman pointed out that one of the main tasks before the Zionist Congress will be to decide whether to send a Jewish delegation to the Palestine Conference when it is eventually resumed and he expressed the personal view that it was unlikely to do this. There had, he said, been three obstacles to Jewish attendance.

It appears to depend on whether or not the Communists decide to take the final decisive step of convoking their own so-called "People's Assembly."

What is certain is that any further large-scale military operations which, at the moment, last for several months will aggravate the present sufficiently chaotic conditions of China and this might prove disastrous even for a militarily successful government.

It is believed in some quarters that this latest rebuff may result in Marshall's return to Washington for consultation by

Weizmann To Speak To Zionists

London, Dec. 6. The opening speech which Dr. Chaim Weizmann, President of the World Zionist Organisation, is to deliver at the 22nd Zionist Congress at Basle next Monday will contain a defence of partition as its present policy for Palestine, according to a forecast made by an official of the Agency at a press conference here.

Dr. Weizmann will add, it is understood, that the present policy aiming at the establishment in Palestine of a visible Jewish state (one that is capable of living) in an adequate area represents a concession from the original Zionist standpoint based on establishment of a national home in the whole of Palestine and Trans-Jordan.

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Three Obstacles

1. Detention of Jewish leaders in internment camps.

2. The basis of discussions at the conference since Jewish representatives could only agree to attend in order to discuss partition.

3. Uncertainty and tension in Palestine due to the British Government's immigration policy.

The spokesman said that the first two obstacles had now been removed by the release of Jewish leaders from the Latrun camp and by the British agreement that if a Jewish delegation attended the Palestine Conference it should be in order to discuss partition.

Admitting this, "defendants maintained that no offence was committed, as they followed the Chinese version of the 'Gazette,' which did not specify the brands of sanitary napkins.

Other summonses were:

Kwong Sing Hing, 13 Sai Street; fined \$100 for selling a tin of condensed milk for 50c, the controlled price being 80 cents.

Yung Fook, of the Fal Ying shop, 21 Shingwo Road; fined \$20 for selling a 40-watt light bulb for \$2.50 (instead of \$1.25).

Mr. Y. K. Kan appeared for the defence and pleaded not guilty, when the China Emporium was summoned for selling twelve bobby pins for 41c when the controlled price was 2 cents each and for failing to affix a price tag. The case adjourned for a week.

Women Were Beaten Every Night

Hamburg, Dec. 5. Mrs. Odette Sansom, 34-year-old mother of three children, will describe how she heard the screams of women being beaten every night at Ravensbruck concentration camp, the prosecutor stated today when the trial of 16 of the camp's staff opened here.

Mrs. Sansom was awarded the highest British civilian award, the George Cross, recently for her courage under torture in the camp.

Major Stephen Stewart said today that although the camp, which is expected to last into next year, was built for six thousand or 7,000 women, 40,000 were kept there. But only 12,000 were alive when the Red Army arrived.

Hardened Russian soldiers, he said, were horrified by what they saw when they liberated the camp.

Among the atrocities which witnesses would describe were: medical experiments which turned healthy young women and girls into grey-haired old women; the massacre of between 3,000 and 7,000 women in gas chambers into which they were packed 150 at a time; the killing at birth of children born in the camp; the guards playing with the prisoners by tossing them pieces of bread when they were half, and sometimes more than half, starving; women being thrashed for not working hard enough; women being taken away to be experimented on by doctors and when coming round from the chloroform fuming they had been sterilized or had their bones grafted.

More than 30 Allied journalists, photographers and newsmen

WE ARE BACKED BY LONDON

Washington, Dec. 5. Backed by London's financial strength, Hong Kong is outstripping all the Far East in her economic revival while Britain is determined to retain control over her last imperial possession in China, according to a Hong Kong dispatch to the *World Report* magazine.

The Report pointed out that the return of stability in China could quickly revive the nationalism of overseas Chinese in Hong Kong. Realizing that sooner or later Hong Kong will be returned to China, British officials, however, believe that their withdrawal will be delayed by several decades if prosperity in Hong Kong continues.

Hunt For Pirate Ship Off H.K.

Manila, Dec. 6. The U.S. Navy and all ships at sea in Philippine waters were alerted by the Department of the Interior today for a suspected pirate ship, the "Wan Jing," wanted by the Shanghai police for smuggling passengers to Tientsin.

The ship is the former LST 655, skippered by a man identified only as Mr. Quick and was last sighted 125 miles South of Shantung on Nov. 22.

It was due in Shanghai the following day but since then has not been reported.—Associated Press.

Ambiguity In Govt. Gazette

Summons against several department stores were dismissed by Mr. F. X. d'Almada, Central Magistracy, yesterday when he agreed with the defence that there was some ambiguity in the Chinese version of the "H.K. Govt. Gazette."

Those summoned were the China Emporium; Kaymann & Co.; Vance Co.; Keens Co.; Union Dispensary; Grand Dispensary; Chup Shing Medicine Co.; Luen Fook Hong; and the Chung Sal Medicine Co.—all charged with selling sanitary napkins above the controlled price.

Readers' Letters

ARP Wardens

\$200 which includes the \$78 for high cost and rehabilitation allowances. This sum is understood to be based on the cost of living figures issued every week by the Labour Office which means that nurses are expected to live mainly on a diet of salt fish and salt vegetables. Surely the standard of living for nurses, who are working amongst the sick and nursing infectious diseases is expected to be higher than that of the coolie class. Only after completing 10 years' service are they eligible for house allowances amounting to \$750 per month. Does the Government consider this sum sufficient to rent even one small ill-ventilated back abode in the slums of the Colony?

I regret that I should have raised doubt in the efficiency of the Government as regards the ARP question, doubt that was engendered by rumours and the interpretation of the apparently irresponsible report (or mis-report?) in certain section of the Chinese press. However, I must say that the fault lies entirely with the Government for not promptly and effectively correcting the mis-report.

In passing, I should think that the Government is sometimes prone to be over-zealous in matters of public interest. The Public is just allowed to be taken possession of by imagination and rumours, which will only lead to misunderstanding and disappointment, as is with the case in view.

Meanwhile, unless and until the Government takes immediate steps to study and implement the findings and recommendations of the committee, which I hope to be fair, with a view to fulfilling its obligation to its loyal workers with the least delay, I shall remain to be a

DISAPPOINTED WARDEN.

Nissen Huts

Sir.—In reply to "Homeless", I would like to point out that he is slightly out of station. I am trying to set up a home in the land of my birth, and incidentally, the country for which I fought. I never volunteered to come to Hong Kong, and even if I did I would make certain that had reasonable accommodation before bringing my wife and family out here.

I think that he could also do far worse in regards to his income. I certainly could not afford to pay 140/- a week for hotel rooms. I'm afraid a large percentage of my pay goes to swell the Government's coffers via income tax, a tax which I believe some people are excused paying.

I have lived in Nissen huts, but I will make certain that my wife and family do not come down to that level. "Homeless" can have his Nissen if he likes, but I intend the Government to work for me, the same as I have worked for them.

All I want is a small plot of land, and a decent house in which to live. I don't think that is asking for too much. Don't forget the old saying, "if everyone was satisfied progress would cease."

HOME SEEKER.

Sir.—In reply to the appeal from the Hon. D.M.S. for enrollment of probationer nurses to the local Government Hospitals it may be of interest to the Public to know of the present conditions of pay existing in the Nursing Service which contribute to the general dissatisfaction prevailing amongst the Nursing Staff.

New probationers are advertised as at a commencing salary of HK\$110 which includes high cost allowances and living-quarters. Fully trained nurses are not provided with quarters and whose travelling expenses have doubled, are at present drawing just under

THE CHINESE COMMUNITY.

SOCIETY OF ST VINCENT DE PAUL

ROSARY CHURCH PAROCHIAL CONFERENCE

AL FRESCO FETE

Will Be Held In The Compound Of

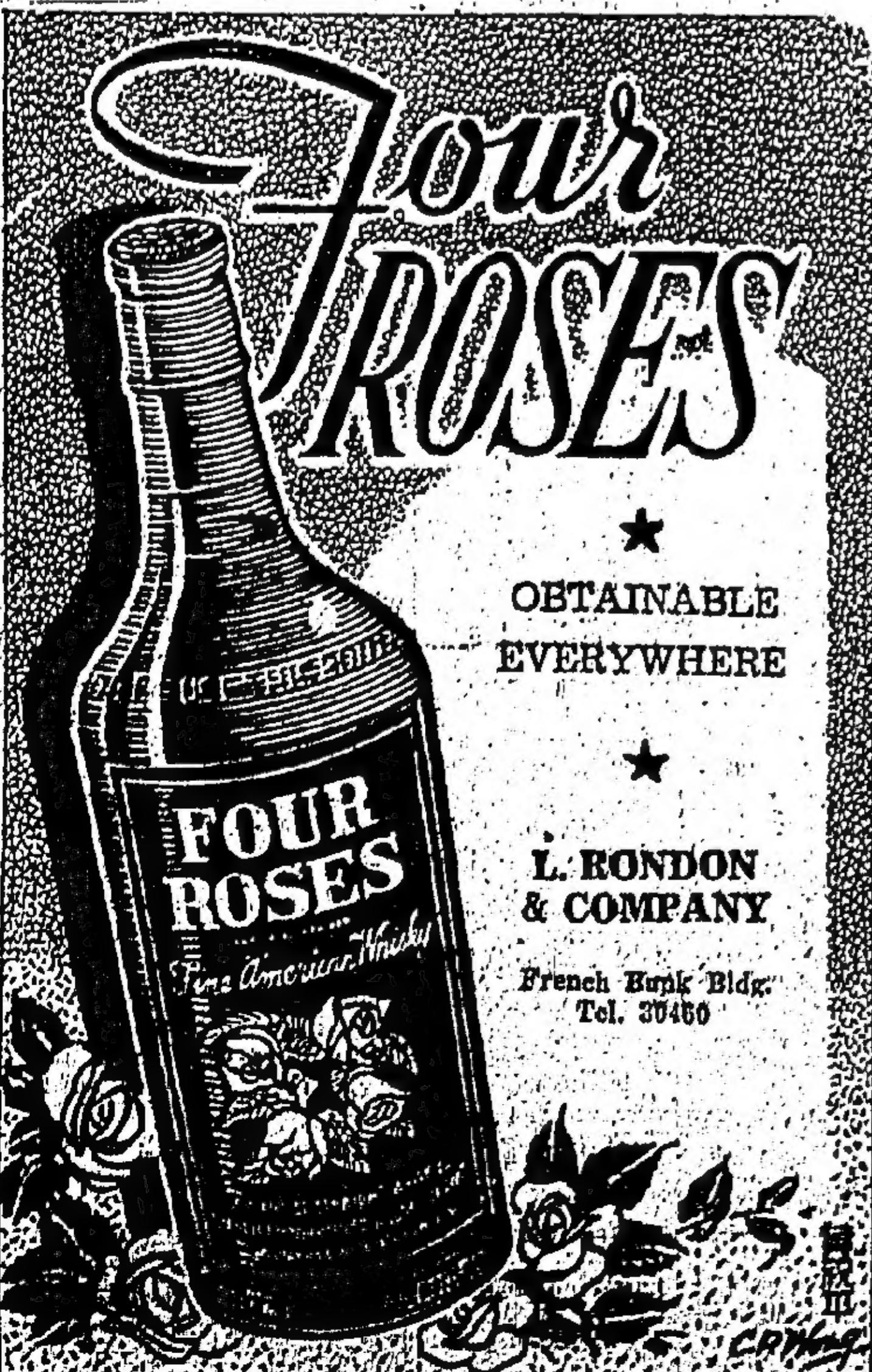
ST MARY'S SCHOOL

8th December 1946

From 11.00 to 17.00 Hours.

FILIPINO BAND WILL BE IN ATTENDANCE.

ADMISSION: 10 CENTS WITH THREE SOUVENIRS



WITNESS SAYS:

"STODDA" PERFECT EXAMPLE OF A SNEAK

Tsutada Itsuo (Interpreter), otherwise known as "Stodda" was described by W/O F.W.J. Lewis, R.A., at yesterday's war crimes trial of Colonel Tokunaga Isao, Captain Saito Shunkichi, Lieutenant Hitoshi, Tsutada Itsuo and Sgt. Harada Jotaro, as the worst type of person of any nationality whom he had ever met. Witness further said that "Stodda" was the perfect example of a sneak.

The brutal killing of Chinese civilians, who were bayoneted and shot in full sight of POWs in Shamshui po, was also mentioned by witness.

Continuing his testimony, W/O Ellis said that in 1944, POWs were engaged in digging tunnels, transporting and manhandling drums of petrol and shipping and storing ammunition such as bombs, fuses and small arms ammunition. Petrol drums weighed about 500 lbs. and the bombs from 30 to 500 kilos.

There was not one good pair of shoes in the whole camp. In some cases, men on working parties went to work with shoes held together with pieces of string and in other cases, wore Chinese clogs. The general condition of clothing was also very bad. Some had shorts which were covered with patches, while others had shorts full of holes and no patches. There was no decent headgear for protection against the hot sun.

The attitude of Japanese super-visors towards POWs on working parties was that of slave drivers. Adequate precautions were not taken to protect POWs engaged in tunnel digging and one afternoon, while working in Kowloon, three major collapses took place. A Dutchman who complained to the Japanese was badly beaten up.

Tokunaga was the Commander-in-Chief of all POW Camps in Hong Kong and his attitude towards POWs was one of complete disregard. To the Japanese, one death meant one less to feed.

It is quite obvious that the police force both in higher and lower ranks are still inadequate up to the present moment. At present the population of the Colony is over one million and this will be increasing day by day. On the other hand, the unemployed and lawless elements also proportionately increase. We fully and strongly support the new Commissioner's policy of strengthening the present inadequate force, i.e. to recruit more constables and Chinese Sub-inspectors to cope with the present abnormal conditions, and safeguard the life and property of the citizens especially during the winter time when robbers, gangsters and rascals start to become active. It is the Chinese unanimous and repeated suggestion and hope that the new Commissioner should have no racial discrimination. As the local population is mainly Chinese, the Chinese establishment of higher posts e.g. Chinese Sub-inspectors should be immediately enlarged and further recruitment of these officers held in the future. The policy of recruiting more Chinese to hold some posts of Europeans has been accepted and approved by the Government and we think, that both the whole Chinese community and the Chinese Unofficial Members of the Councils, who raised this important proposal several months ago, would like to see it put into effect.

All I want is a small plot of land, and a decent house in which to live. I don't think that is asking for too much. Don't forget the old saying, "if everyone was satisfied progress would cease."

POWs were kept under subjection by threats and mass punishment. Any transgression of regulations would result in a beating up.

Prices in the Camp Canteen were fantastic. This Canteen was controlled by Tokunaga, who fixed prices and must have made a good profit. The Canteen prices were always twice as much as those charged outside. Witness knew this because POWs often persuaded the Formosan guards to make purchases for them.

A system of hut guards was instituted by Tokunaga. Originally, these guards were used as fire piquets, but later they were made responsible for POWs in the huts. The guards had to look after from 45 to 150 men in each hut. For 18 months there were no lighting facilities and it was absolutely impossible to go through huts in the dark and attempt to count the men. There were three doors to each hut and it was an easy thing for a man to step out without the hut guard knowing anything.

NO ARP

No precautions were provided to safeguard POWs during air raids. In Shamshui po Camp, an underground air raid shelter was built by POWs for the Japanese Camp Staff just outside the Camp Office. During an air raid, POWs were driven inside their huts and not allowed to come out or look out of the windows. The huts, which only had thin wooden roofs, afforded no protection and POWs would have been safer outside.

Early in 1942 a Chinese male was brought into Camp. He had obviously been ill-treated before coming into the Camp, as his nose was bleeding and his hands were tied behind his back. The man was taken to the bamboo pier and four Japanese guards used him for bayonet practice. While the man was still alive, he was pushed into the water and there used for target practice.

Baby Shot

A second incident seen by witness was some two months later. On this occasion, a Chinese woman with a baby on her back, was collecting shell fish or bits of wood on the beach. The guard shouted out to her, but she was either deaf or too far away to hear him. The guard shot both the woman and the baby dead. The Camp Commandant inspected the bodies, but did nothing. The bodies were later taken away by Chinese.

On various occasions Chinese civilians brought parcels to those in Camp. On one occasion, two Chinese girls who did not bow to the sentry, were made to stand from 10.30 a.m. till 6 p.m. in front of the guard house with a stone in each up-stretched hand. If they allowed their arms or their legs to sag, they were slapped by the sentry.

The Japanese treated the POWs like slaves and in case of any infringement of rules, POWs were punished individually or collectively.

TRAFFIC ACCIDENT

Attention is called to a serious accident which occurred between 3 p.m. on Thursday, Dec. 5, and 9 a.m. on Friday, Dec. 6, in which a motor cycle No. 117 ridden by a Chinese male along Stubbs Road towards Magazine Gap, had an accident.

The motor cycle was found in a gully near Nullah 76 and the rider was found unconscious in Nullah 76 under Stubbs Road. The rider is in Queen Mary Hospital in a very serious condition.

Will any person who witnessed this accident or has any information on this matter please communicate with Traffic Office, Central Police Station, or Telephone Number 39346.

Navy Yard Storeman

Bound Over

Colonel Arculli, storeman of the Royal Naval Dockyard, was bound over by Mr. H. G. Sheldon K.C. at the Central Magistracy yesterday when he pleaded guilty to the unlawful possession of 30 spoke bearing and one ball bearing at the gate of the Dockyard.

Mr. M. A. da Silva pleaded guilty on behalf of defendant.

Inspector H. Sell said that defendant admitted taking the bearing from No. 16 Store.

In mitigation, Mr. Silva said that defendant was a well educated man and had been working with various business concerns prior to his present employment. Arculli, had been with the Dockyard as storeman since 1940, and rejoined after the re-occupation. There had been no complaints whatsoever prior to the present incident.

There had been no report of theft from this particular store, where defendant was working. Defendant was earning \$200 a month and had a wife and two children.

Defendant admitted that he found the bearings lying loose in the store, and took them to make toys for his children. Defendant had received permission from a Sergeant before taking the bearing out of the yard.

Mr. Silva concluded that if there was no option but to sign, he was beaten up. One occasion "Spanker" placed himself outside the kitchen and everybody who came in had to bow or salute. Those who failed to do this received a slap across the face. Witness received two slaps across the face and a punch in the jaw from "Spanker". A member of the H.K.V.D.C. named Baxter was given a severe beating up.

Cross-examined, witness said that he could not imagine Tokunaga walking anywhere—nowhere. No one in Camp was fit according to normal peace time standards and anyone possessing the slightest sense would realize that after two years in a Japanese POW Camp, no man could be fit.

A statement by Captain A. Strahan was then read out by Major Puddicombe, in which it was stated that Seito never showed the slightest sign of co-operation in the treatment of sick POWs.

Captain Strahan also declared that the Japanese were attempting to persuade Indian soldiers to take up arms against the British. An Indian soldier who came in with a wound on the shoulder said that he had been put up against a wall and shot at by Japanese. Despite protests, POW Medical Officers were not allowed to treat a fairly large number of sick Indian personnel.

Whim

Arrangements for removing sick to Bowen Road were inadequate. Removals could only be made at the whim of Saito. An Officer who was suffering from cancer had to wait two months before being removed to Bowen Road. When he, Capt. Strahan, was ill with appendicitis and applied for admission to Bowen Road, Saito would not believe it and said that he would not permit Bowen Road to be used as a hospital.

Saito was completely indifferent to the medical needs of the Camp. On one occasion, an operation had been carried out without proper appliances and then the wound sewn up with horse hair taken in getting up, he was kicked in the knee.

Another habit of the Camp Staff was to punish the whole Camp collectively for individual behaviour. One night, late in 1942, during a typhoon, two Sappers from the R.E. escaped about 10.30 p.m. All POWs were mustered on the parade ground and stayed there till 4 o'clock the following morning. It rained hard, blew hard and people who were in no fit state to stand out were just collapsing in the mud and water. No one was allowed to leave the parade. The Japanese counted the POWs on parade 14 times. At one end of the ground there was a searchlight and at the other end, machine guns. POWs were told that if anybody dared to leave the field, they would be shot. Many of the men on parade were stretcher cases and others were supported by their companions. As a result of this, the rate of sickness in Camp increased by almost 100 per cent.

Not Interested

Saito was the Medical Officer in charge of POW Camps, but judging by the result of his works, he either did not know anything about doctoring or was not interested. Although he was not a doctor himself, witness knew that a person when sick needed medicine and good food. Saito did little or nothing to provide either. Witness had heard that Saito had been approached for medical supplies.

On Dec. 25, 1941, medicines and equipment, to the value of \$30,000 were available in Hong Kong and this was sufficient to last the whole Garrison for a year.

The Japanese made no provision for bandages. Saito prescribed a solution of arsenic for syphilis.

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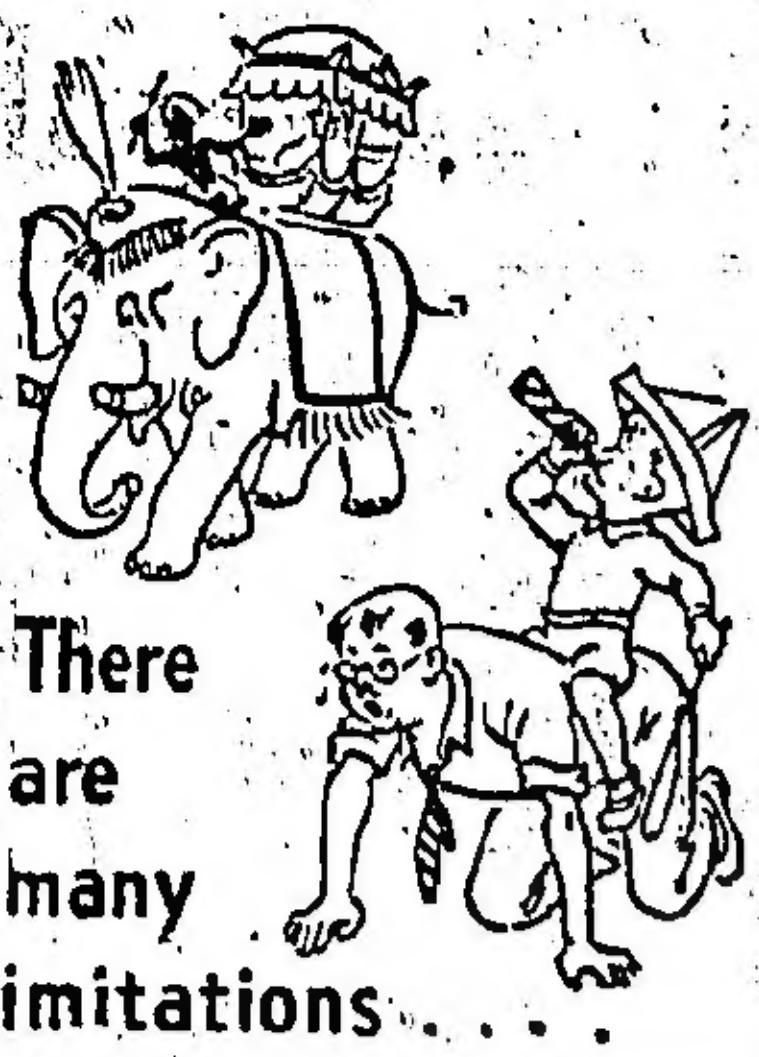
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are and how you stand

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Heep Yunn School Ceremony

The Heep Yunn School at Hung Hom, a Church Missionary Society School, had their Ceremony of Re-dedication yesterday evening when students, staff and servants of the school placed on the altar in the chapel their tokens of faith in the years to come.

Among those present were the Rt. Rev. R.O. Hall, Bishop of Hong Kong, the Rt. Rev. T.A. Scott, Bishop of North China, and the Rt. Rev. N.V. Halward, Suffragan Bishop of Hong Kong. It was also the School Speech Day and the Principal, Mrs. W.-K. Cheung, recalled that the school was not five years old when the Japanese occupation blotted out its life for the next four years.

"We now feel we are re-creating the joy of the Resurrection morning," Mrs. Cheung said. "Christ's victory over apparent defeat, as after these years we arise pouring out our praises to Almighty God."

Mrs. Cheung explained that during the occupation the premises were successively the quarters of the Japanese navy, army and air force while the classrooms were used as stables.

After the reoccupation, it was suggested by the School's Council that new premises be found in Hong Kong, but it was finally decided that a stone once erected should endure and with the help of Bishop Hall, the Rev. George Shee and the Director of Education at the time, Mr. A. St. G. Walton, the school was finally reopened in its own building.

Generous Help

"With generous help from the Education Department we started immediately to repair the school and to collect a minimum of furniture," Mrs. Cheung continued. "We announced the reopening and old and new students answered the call; we got in touch with our former teachers and engaged new ones until today in our partially restored building we can hold this Rededication Ceremony."

On the platform were Bishop Hall, Bishop Halward, Mr. C.Y. Kwan, Miss E.S. Atkins, Mrs. F.Y. Tseng, Miss E.M. Gray, Miss S. Swift, Mrs. W.K. Cheung, Principal, and Miss B.M. Poole, Vice-Principal of the School.

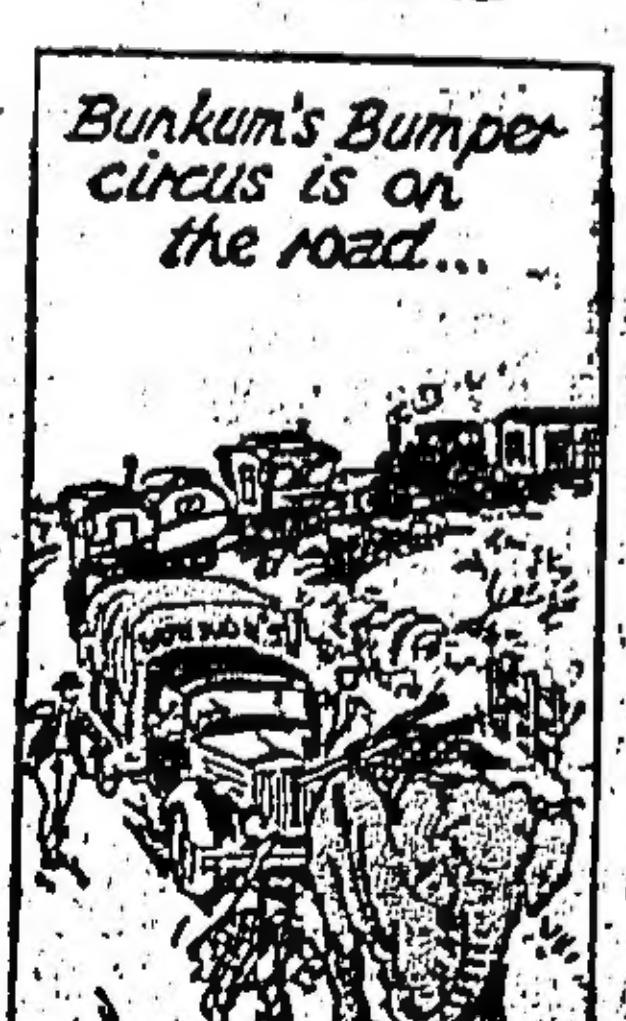
Among the guests were Mr. E.W. Pudney, Miss D.M. Shilton, Principal of the Ying Wah Girls' School, Miss Hurrell, Principal of the Diocesan Girls' School, Mr. J.N. Wilson, Mrs. Lambert, the Rev. W.G.E. Ream and the Rev. J.H. Ogilvie.

REVOLVER FOUND

It has been disclosed by the Police that a dealer looking for a place to store some wood a few days ago moved some stones in a lane and found a revolver. He immediately reported his find to the nearest constable, who took charge of the revolver, which was later confiscated by the Magistrate.

The Police rewarded the dealer for his public spirited action in making a prompt report of his find.

"JANE"



...

and Jane is
wondering how
she can tell the
gallant captain
she can't go
through with it.

...

WELL CUT AND CARRY
HER OUT ON TOGETHER!

...

MAT

MICK



BY EDGAR MARTIN



BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES



"Fatty Lau" Gets Maximum Sentence --- Life

The maximum penalty on any convicted collaborator found guilty on charges under the 1940 Defence Regulations was imposed for the first time yesterday by Mr. Justice T.J. Gould at the Criminal Sessions when he sentenced Lau Kiwing-yan, better known as Fatty Lau, to life imprisonment.

After a 20-minute retirement, the jury found Lau guilty on 10 of the 11 counts, one being a disagreement (4-3 not guilty). The decision was unanimous on nine of the 10 guilty counts, one being a majority verdict (5-2) of guilty.

After being convicted, 26-year-old Lau said: "I was employed

by the enemy merely as a constable and was compelled to work as directed. Other greater trials are quite free in Hong Kong but we small constables have to be tried."

"More than 95 per cent of the Hong Kong population during the occupation had to work for the Japanese for a living. I cannot see any reason why only 100 odd of us should face such a trial. "Finally I ask Your Lordship to take into consideration in passing sentence the fact that I have been detained more than one year during which my family and I have suffered enough."

Passing sentence, His Lordship told the accused: "The crimes that you have been convicted of included torturing your fellow citizens for the purpose of making them disclose information which would be detrimental to the Allied war effort."

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After the reoccupation, it was suggested by the School's Council that new premises be found in Hong Kong, but it was finally decided that a stone once erected should endure and with the help of Bishop Hall, the Rev. George Shee and the Director of Education at the time, Mr. A. St. G. Walton, the school was finally reopened in its own building.

No Leniency

"It is to my regret, in view of your youth and obvious innocence, that I cannot extend any leniency. The sentences I pass on you are life imprisonment on the first count, three years on the 2nd, 5th, 6th and 11th, 10 years on the 3rd, 4th, 8th and 10th, and five years on the 9th count."

As Mr. J. Reynolds, Crown Counsel, informed the Court that the Crown did not wish to proceed further on the 7th count, on which the jury reached a disagreement, Mr. Justice Gould acquitted the accused on this charge which concerned the alleged interrogation under torture of Ip Kam-wing.

The first count on which Lau was sentenced to life imprisonment was that he had between Oct. 31, 1943, and March, 1946, served the Japanese Gendarmerie with duties of countering espionage and other activities calculated to assist our Lord the King in the prosecution of war, that being an

Couple Commended

Ng Wing-sum and his wife were warmly commended by Mr. Justice E.H. Williams, Presiding Judge, at the Criminal Sessions yesterday for their bravery in arresting Wong Yee, 22, who was sentenced to 12 years' hard labour and 12 strokes of the cane on three charges of armed robbery.

His Lordship remarked that if every citizen would do likewise, crime in the Colony could be stamped out much easier.

Wong was alleged to have robbed a person including Ng and his wife, of money and jewellery on different occasions near Gilman's Bazaar on Oct. 7, 30 and Nov. 1.

On the occasion when he was first brought up for trial last week, when His Lordship discharged the jury because one of its members discussed the aspects of the trial before it was actually concluded with a non-member of the jury,

the Police rewarded the dealer for his public spirited action in making a prompt report of his find.

GRAMOPHONE CONCERT

The following is the programme for the usual Sunday afternoon gramophone concert at the Catholic Centre, King's Building, at 8.30 p.m.:

Orchestra: Lohengrin-Prelude to Act I (Wagner); Piano: Sonata in E Flat Major—"Les Adieux" (Beethoven); Orchestra: Peter and the Wolf (Prokofieff); Orchestra: Lohengrin-Prelude to Act III (Wagner); Chamber Orchestra: Brandenburg Concerto, No. 5 (Bach); Orchestra: Symphony No. 8, in B Minor "Unfinished" (Schubert)

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the Police rewarded the dealer for his public spirited action in making a prompt report of his find.

DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS SUPPLIES

Under instructions from the War Office, London, the following quantities of RASC Supplies are offered for sale for EXPORT only.

2. Tenders are invited for the purchase of the whole or part of these commodities

3. Tinned vegetables (as sorted) 1st quality 1st quality

French Beans 31.30 31.30

Chinese Flowering Cabbage 42 42

Chinese White Cabbage 25 25

Leaf Mustard Cabbage Large
No. Small 22 14

Cabbage Round 32 25

Cabbage Tinted 28 25

Cauliflower 42 35

Celeri 49 42

Choked Cabbage 42 35

Garlic Chives 42 35

Garlic Chives 42 35

Onions 1.22 1.22

Onion Spring 28 25

Radish 36 35

Radish all kinds 36 35

Water Cress 24 24

Water Cress 24 24

Brinjal or Egg Plant 30 30

Cabbage Salt Mustard 31 31

Carrots 38 38

Chilli Red 60 60

Chilli Green 48 42

Cucumber Green 21 21

Onion 34 34

Garlic 34 34

Hairy Squash 33 21

Khol Rabi 48 28

Popaya Green 38 34

Potatoes Sweet 34 32

Pumpkin 67 57

Taro 31 28

Tomatoes Green 34 34

Tomato Red 22 22

Turnip Chinese 32 30

Turnip Chinese 32 30

Van Sickle 37 35

Water Cress 24 24



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every Tuesday & Friday

HONG KONG to MANILA

every Thursday & Sunday

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NEXT DEPARTURES:

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HONGKONG-BANGKOK Wednesday, 11th Dec.
HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO via Manila Tues., 17th Dec.

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To KUNMING

Wednesday—Sunday.

To LUCHOW

Wednesday—Sunday

To CHUNGKING

Friday.

(All Via Canton)

GOVERNMENT RATIONS DISTRIBUTION

SPECIAL NOTICE

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REGISTERED AT

LANE, CRAWFORD, LIMITED.

The NOVEMBER Distribution of
FLOUR, SUGAR, BUTTER and MILK

will be effected between the hours of 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and 2 p.m.
to 4.30 p.m., as under:

Number 1001 to 1200 Monday, December 9th
" 1201 to 1400 Tuesday, " 10th
" 1401 to 1600 Wednesday, " 11th
" 1601 to 1850 Thursday, " 12th

QUANTITIES allocated are as follows:

Sugar.... at HK\$0.40 per lb. 2 lbs per Person.
Flour.... at HK\$0.30 per lb. 4 lbs per Person.
Fresh Butter at HK\$1.90 per lb. 1 lb. for each Person, maximum quantity per card being 3 lbs.

Milk
Evaporated at HK\$0.80 per tin. (3 tins for 1 to 4 Persons.
(4 tins for 5 to 10 Persons.
(6 tins for 11 persons upwards.

Suitable Containers must be brought for Flour and Sugar.
Customers' attention is drawn to the following:

Owing to the Christmas Season's business we find it necessary to make the current month's rations distribution earlier than usual, and have to advise customers that should they fail to collect rations between the specified dates, no rations will be issued until after Christmas.

K. & L. STEELFOUNDERS & ENGINEERS, LTD.

High quality carbon steel and
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One year HK\$72.00

DEATH

LALCACA.—On Monday, November 25, 1946, on train between Calcutta and Bombay (India), Bapuji Pallonji Lalca, aged 86 years.

MORE IN SORROW THAN IN ANGER

The protest voiced by a correspondent in this page against the mischievous activities of elements whose aim, apparently, it is to try and create and foster an atmosphere of strain and tension in Anglo-Chinese relations, responds to a feeling which the cumulative evidence is forcing upon a widening circle of British residents in this part of the world. In the majority of cases, there is little or no sense of bitterness. Complaint is uttered more in sorrow than in anger. The British instinct in favour of peace, amity and goodwill (as so amply demonstrated, beyond the necessity for recapitulation) remains stronger than the annoyance naturally engendered by what has developed into a persistent campaign of agitation, falsification, distortion. The general attitude remains tolerant, the reason being a firm conviction that, unpleasant as it can on occasion become, the ill-will is, anything but a spontaneous reflection of the mood of the Chinese people, that it is entirely artificially inspired, and that it would peter out swiftly if those who have made it their business to keep feelings stirred up were not constantly, at work, seizing upon every opportunity for a further spate of propaganda. To a certain extent, too, comfort is taken from the fact that no support is given to the agitation by responsible officials in Canton or Nanking. In such quarters, it is fully recognised that when, by some mischance, an incident has occurred, the action taken by the Hong Kong authorities has been eminently correct. An arrest was made in the peanut hawk case within an hour or two of the man's death. The Supreme Court trial is set for the next criminal sessions. Following the accident at Shunshun, the British military authorities ordered immediate investigation, accepted full responsibility as a result and tendered fullest apologies. What is the response of those who feel it to be in their interest to foment trouble? Completely inaccurate stories of a truckload of British troops crossing the frontier have received wide publicity. And it is now proposed, apparently, to solicit subscriptions for the erection, to the man who was, unfortunately, accidentally shot, of a monument! The British authorities have, as usual, made the mistakes of not publishing the full facts of the incident, relating exactly what occurred, and of blandly ignoring the distortions that have been published. In this, as on the occasion of other happenings, we have the somewhat remarkable spectacle of the centre of Hong Kong and a section of the Hong Kong Chinese Press being freely used to rouse up animosity. We should, by now, perhaps have attuned ourselves to view all such manifestations dispassionately, without thought of protest. But does it not do injury to any normal sense of proportion?

And, to turn from the general to the particular—to Hong Kong's bid for Chinese friend and gratitude. It can be said without fear of contradiction that the Hong Kong authorities from the date of re-occupation of the Colony have almost leant over backwards to show friendship and goodwill to China. They handed over to the Chinese all Japanese war equipment remaining here after the surrender. They permitted thousands of Chinese troops destined for Northern ports to be concentrated in and embarked from Kowloon, though there was no good reason why they should not have been put aboard ships at Whampoa. With very few, exceptions—where facts could not be concealed—details of the inevitable

Anti-British Agitation: What Is The Explanation?

Sir.—I do not think that anyone familiar with the facts would attempt seriously to deny that since V-J Day the Governments and peoples of the British Empire have striven in innumerable ways to show their sympathy and goodwill towards, and their desire for the welfare of, the people of China. Their feelings of friendship have been demonstrated not merely by words, but by deeds without number. To enumerate the latter would be beyond the scope of one letter. Only a few can be mentioned:

Next to the U.S.A. the British Empire has been by far the largest contributor to U.N.R.A. funds. I believe that today, the levy on every man, woman and child in the United Kingdom for this purpose amounts to almost two pounds per head per annum. U.N.R.A. has already contributed millions of pounds worth of commodities, foodstuffs, machinery, transport equipment, and other urgent requirements towards the succour and rehabilitation of war-weary China. The experiment has not been entirely satisfactory. Hardly a day passes that some new scandal in connection with the distribution of U.N.R.A. and C.N.R.A. is not exposed. Corruption and ineptitude have resulted in enormous waste and deterioration of U.N.R.A. supplies, but these factors have not prevented continued shipments of goods urgently needed in Europe and in other parts of Asia. Great Britain has trained (and, I believe, paid the salaries of) scores of Chinese Naval Officers and seamen to man the warships presented as free gifts to the Chinese Government. She has liberally subsidized educational and scientific activities designed to assist China in the rehabilitation and improvement of her educational system. In many of these activities other parts of the Empire have cooperated. Great Britain has relinquished her very substantial interests in the former Settlements and Concessions without any demand for compensation, and without even ensuring fair treatment to former Municipal bondholders and employees. Her greatly depleted merchant marine would have been ready to render temporary assistance in solving the urgent problems of transport on China's coasts and larger rivers had it not been for the unscrupulous hostility and greed of Chinese shipowners who were not equipped to render adequate service.

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incidents that resulted from this concession were played down, or suppressed by the British press. The Hong Kong Central Malaria Spraying Unit has placed itself at the disposal of several Southern cities, including Canton, Swatow, and Amoy, for anti-malaria spraying with D.D.T. Thousands of Chinese repatriates have received food and shelter and medical care during their journey back to their homeland. Every possible assistance has been given to the Chinese authorities in the restoration of communications by rail, and road, and sea, and in securing rapid unloading and trans-shipment of U.N.R.A. and other cargoes of which Southern ports were so badly in need, in spite of the congestion in the harbour. No restriction has been placed upon the immigration of Chinese into the Colony, though the addition of something like a million to the population since V-J Day has aggravated almost beyond endurance the problems of sanitation, feeding and housing. Complete freedom has been allowed to the vernacular Press—even to politically-controlled organs which on every possible occasion have sought to magnify and distort issues and incidents, and the policies of the local administration. Hong Kong has permitted virtually unrestricted use of Kaitak airport by Chinese-owned planes though the Chinese have not conceded reciprocal rights on Chinese soil, and notwithstanding repeated assurances that Chinese airbases could be used for emergency landings by British aircraft, have almost invariably detained them, sometimes for days on end, on specious grounds. Bans have been placed upon certain exports which the Chinese maintained would be detrimental to their economy.

I might go on enumerating the efforts of the British and Hong Kong Governments to prove their goodwill and sympathy to China by deeds, but the continued narration would become monotonous. What have been Chinese reactions to these numerous manifestations of goodwill? They could correctly be described as indifference, hostility, and suspicion. We do not, of course, expect choruses of vocal expressions of gratitude. But we might reasonably hope for some sign of reciprocity in our friendly policy. Between the higher British and Chinese officials, it is true, cordial relations appear to exist. But of any general appreciation of British goodwill there is not a whit of evidence.

What is the explanation? Is it possible that the xenophobia of older days still exists? Among the masses there can be little doubt that it does, and they are only too easy a prey to unscrupulous agitators and busybodies whose one object appears to be the fomenting of ill-will. Even some sections of the local population are not immune. They would be among the first to clamour if police protection were withdrawn, and they were exposed to robbery, blackmail, and kidnappings on the scale that is common in many parts of China today. Yet if Chinese soldiers have attempted to force their way into places of entertainment, or to get away with stolen articles, and the Police have intervened, it is almost invariably the Police, and not the law-breakers, who have attracted

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

"The Authority on Authorities"

Fooling The Declarer

MISLEADING your partner by play is a costly practice if you make a habit of it. In certain situations, however, it can do no harm to fool him and may pay you big dividends to fool the declarer. If you reckon your partner's play cannot make any difference anyway—that the fate of the contract depends entirely on what the declarer does—then the cunning thing to do is make it as hard as possible for him to figure out the true situation, even to the extent of trying to make him see it as definitely different from what it is.

S K Q J 5
H A
D Q 6 5 4 2
C 4 3

S 6 4 3 N 5 A 8 7 2
H J 5 2 W E H 6 4
D K 7 S D J 10 8 3
C A K 9 8 5 S G 10 0 2

S 10 9 H K Q 10 9 8 7 3
H A C Q J 7

(Dealer: East; North: South
vulnerable.)

East South West North
Pass 1H 2C 2D
Pass 2H Pass 2S
Pass 3H Pass 4H

Do you understand the basic principle of the play which the veteran master, Sidney S. Lens, named the "delayed squeeze"?

Tomorrow's Question

Do you understand the basic principle of the play which the veteran master, Sidney S. Lens,

had the hostility of the mob, and have been subjected to stoning and other forms of assault.

A number of Chinese papers, including Kuomintang organs and the vicious mosquito Press appear to thrive on anti-foreign propaganda. To take but one example, the untimely death of a Kowloon hawker is magnified into an international crisis even before the machinery of the law has had time to get into motion. This agitation, fed by provocative press articles, has developed until the so-called "Comfort Missions" to Hong Kong from Canton have already spent over two million C.N. dollars on the trips, and are now seeking to raise another eight million C.N. on the ground that it is required to ensure that justice is done. Has any Kowloon hawker ever earned the equivalent of two million dollars C.N. as a result of his labours?

I do not for a moment doubt that many intelligent Chinese deplore the unfriendly activities, mentioned above, but few of them have the courage to make a stand against them. By many of the local Chinese newspapers, a daily dose of xenophobia seems to be regarded as indispensable, though they must be fully aware that their editors would receive short shift on Chinese soil if they engaged in even a tithe of similar attacks upon their own authorities. Few of the local newspapers ever give the British Government any credit for justice or goodwill. I should not wish to see a rigid censorship reimposed in the Colony, but I do suggest that future peace and order will depend upon curbing the activities of some of the Chinese newspapers whose irresponsibility is so evident. I fail to see why the British authorities should tolerate a constant flow of scurrilous and inflammatory articles, even in journals which have political backing.

I might go on enumerating the efforts of the British and Hong Kong Governments to prove their goodwill and sympathy to China by deeds, but the continued narration would become monotonous. What have been Chinese reactions to these numerous manifestations of goodwill? They could correctly be described as indifference, hostility, and suspicion.

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CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



The Red Cross And The Next War!

The Red Cross is laying long range plans to take care of prisoners of World War III, just in case the current efforts to end war are not successful.

Relieving the sufferers of disasters is their business, Red Cross authorities believe, and they must be prepared, no matter how remote or terrible the disaster may be. Even the possibility of atomic warfare must be considered.

The groundwork for a new international agreement regarding the treatment of war prisoners is being laid.

Representatives of all the Red Cross Societies of the world met in Geneva in July, and discussed what changes in its present agreements have been prompted by experience in World War II. The present agreement was made at the Geneva Convention.

New ideas will be allowed to form. Then, on March 7, 1947, Red Cross consultants again will assemble in Geneva with official representatives of all Allied Governments and offer their recommendations. The official delegates are expected to draw up a new treaty, which they will take home for ratification by their Governments. This process usually takes two or three years. The late enemy powers will be given the opportunity to ratify the agreement.

One new proposal is that rules be established to protect civilian internees. The 1929 agreement does not mention them.

The Red Cross people feel that on the whole



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TO-DAY ONLY **KINGS** 11:30, 5:10, 7:15 & 9:15 P.M.

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A KING BROS. PRODUCTION Starring BELITA
BARRY SULLIVAN * BONITA GRANVILLE
ALBERT DEKKER — A Monogram Picture

— TO-MORROW —

5 SHOWS: 11:30 A.M., 2:30, 5:10, 7:15 & 9:15 P.M.

Here it is! The New Thrill!

Columbia Pictures Presents

"THE THRILL OF BRAZIL"

Starring Evelyn KEYES * Keenan WYNN * Ann MILLER

LAST FIVE SHOWS TO-DAY **LEE THEATRE** AT 2:30, 5:10, 7:10, 9:15 & 11:00 P.M.

TOWN BOOKING OFFICE: W. HAKING & CO., ALEXANDRA BLDG., C.R. FL.

BETWEEN 11:00 A.M. AND 5:00 P.M. DAILY

LI LAN (Miss Hong Kong Of 1946)

IN

"THE FLAME OF LOVE"

(A CHINESE PICTURE)

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IN

"APPOINTMENT IN BERLIN"

Special Performance On Sunday At 12:00 Noon
JOHNNY WEISSESSLER * MAUREEN O'SULLIVAN

IN

"TARZAN'S SECRET TREASURE"

ALHAMBRA & CENTRAL
DAILY AT 2:30 5:15 7:15 & 9:15 P.M. DAILY AT 2:30 5:15 7:15 & 9:15 P.M.

COMMENCING TO-DAY —

Is She HIS
or is She AINT?
She didn't say "Yes" — and she didn't say "No"
— but she outfoxed the Nailors' No. 1 Wolf!

CLAUDETTE COLBERT * MURRAY
Practically Yours

Gil Lamb * Cecil Kellaway * Robert Benchley
Directed by MITCHELL LEISER
A MITCHELL LEISER PRODUCTION

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R.F. DEDDERFIELD

OPENING MONDAY, 9th DECEMBER 1946.

CATHAY SHOWING TO-DAY

2:30, 5:15, 7:15 & 9:15 p.m.

MICKEY'S NEWEST IS HIS BEST!

Mickey ROONEY * Freddie BARTHOLOMEW in

"A YANK AT ETON"

TO-MORROW

"FOUR JILLS IN A JEEP"

Special Performance At 12:30 P.M.

INGRID BERGMAN * Humphrey Bogart IN

"CASABLANCA"

MORE BACKING FOR LEWIS

Labour Organising Against President Truman To Appeal To Miners

DOVES FOLLOW PROCESSION

London, Dec. 5.
A procession which started from Estoril, Portugal, Loures, on November 22, carrying the reputedly miraculously image of the Virgin of Fátima, has been accompanied for several days by white doves. The procession was expected to arrive at Lisbon today after traveling over 150 miles, at times through heavy storms.—Reuters.

Britain To Reduce Jap Force

London, Dec. 6.
Deputy Prime Minister Herbert Morrison said in the House of Commons yesterday that Britain's occupation force in Japan may be reduced.

Speaking after an Australian

Government source had said in Canberra that Britain would cut its occupation force by one-third, leaving about 6,000 British troops in Japan, Mr. Morrison told a questioner.

"Liberty Is Indivisible"

Washington, Dec. 5.
Murray said: "We have learned through the bitter experience of other countries that liberty is indivisible and that a blow at the liberty of all of us."

In a statement, Green said: "American labour cannot and will not ever accept court injunctions, punishments and penalties, force and involuntary servitude."

Murray said the CIO would

join the United Mine Workers in

appealing against the fines im-

posed on Lewis and the UMW.

Green revealed his position in

urging a compromise settlement

under which the Government

would drop the court fight and

negotiate to end to the strike.

There was no sign of weaken-

ing at the White House, however,

where it was announced that

President Truman would take the

battle against Lewis to the miners

themselves in a radio broadcast at

2:30 p.m. on Sunday (10:30 a.m. Monday H.K. Time). If the

strike is still on then, Mr. Tru-

man will call upon the strikers to

reject Lewis' leadership and re-

turn to work.

Mr. Truman's decision to speak

up for the first time since the

strike started—came amid a

chorus of warnings that the coun-

try was on the brink of disaster.

The Solid Fuels Administra-

tion flashed an urgent warning to

the Governor of 36 States to take

the "most stringent measures to

conserve coal immediately," in-

cluding the prompt shutdown of

schools and amusement places

and recommended rationing for

household uses, urging a crack-

down on coal hoarders.

First Defection

This stand was bolstered from

an unexpected quarter late today

when 40 Union miners in Colorado

defied Lewis and returned to re-

open six pits. The men declared:

"If it is a case of John L.

Lewis or the Government, we are

for the Government."

While the returning miners

were in infinitesimal proportion

to the UMW's 400,000 workers,

their defection was the first break

in the solid front which Lewis

has maintained throughout the

strike. Colorado has been particu-

larly hard hit by the coal

shortage because of the severe

cold.

Efforts to get the miners back

are also under way in Indiana,

where Governor Ralph Gates an-

nounced that he was calling a

meeting of mine operators and

UAW officials at Indianapolis on

Saturday to try to arrange a truce.

Lewis remained openly defiant

of the legal proceedings instituted

against him by the Government.

Representative Francis Case,

author of the anti-strike bill

which Mr. Truman vetoed in the

(Continued at foot of next Col.)

STARTS TO-DAY

QUEENS

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AT 2:30, 5:15,

7:15 &

9:15 P.M.

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All the dramatic fervor...

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a great book...

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GREATER

picture!

MAJESTIC

SHOWING TO-DAY

2:30, 5:20, 7:20 & 9:20 P.M.

IT REVEALS A MAN'S SECRET DESIRES!

SPENCER TRACY

INGRID BERGMAN

LANA TURNER

in VICTOR FLEMING'S

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer

Production of

THIS LOVE ALL

By ERIC CLARKE * Directed by VICTOR FLEMING

Music by SAMMY FEEDE

Costumes by MARGARET LAWRENCE

Photography by ROBERT MITCHELL

Production Design by RICHARD LUMSDEN

Music by ERIC CLARKE

Costumes by MARGARET LAWRENCE

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"SINKIANG" Amoy & Shanghai 7 a.m. 10th Dec.

"FENGTHIEN" Saigon, Singapore & Penang 2 p.m. 12th Dec.

"POYANG" Shanghai 4 p.m. 13th Dec.

ARRIVALS FROM

"POYANG" Bangkok 8th Dec.

"FENGTHIEN" Shanghai & Swatow 10th Dec.

Bangkok & Saigon 14th Dec.

Bangkok 15th Dec.

Singapore 23rd Dec.

CANTON RIVER LINE

"FATSHAN" Sails 8 a.m. 8th Dec.

Arrives 9 a.m. 10th Dec.

Sails 11 a.m. 12th Dec.

Arrives 11:30 a.m. 14th Dec.

Agents: BLUE FUNNEL LINE

U. K. SERVICE

Arriving From

"GLENFINLAS" 9th Dec.

4th Week Dec.

Sailing For

"GLENSTRAE" 14th Dec.

L'pool via Straits

NEW YORK SERVICE

Arriving From

"ADRASTUS" 3rd week Dec.

New York

Agents: Australian-Oriental Line, Ltd.

Arriving From

"YUNNAN" 14th Dec.

Sailing For

"YUNNAN" 21st Dec.

Sydney, Melbourne

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S.S. "BENVORLICH" Mid Dec.

S.S. "BENLEDI" Late Dec.

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London, Dec. 4.
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Forward Rates: One Month—United States 4 p. 2/4 D., Canada 4 p. 2/4 D., Switzerland 1 1/2 p. 1 1/2 D., Sweden 1 1/2 p. 1 1/2 D., Paris 40 cents, 40 cents, Holland 1 cent, 1 cent.

Bank of England Clearings—Madrid 4.00, 4.05, 4.125.

Forwards Rates—India 17.04, 18.06, Australia 12.1, 12.50, New Zealand 12.37, 12.5, South Africa 100, 100.50, Teheran 128, 138, Alexandria 100, 100.50, Singapore 2/4-1/2, 2/4-1/2, Hongkong 7.15, 7.25, 1/3-1/18, Philippines 8.15, 8.15, Bangkok 1/8-1/16, 1/8-1/16, Shanghai unquoted.

Special A/C Rates—Lima 26.10, 26.15, Lapan 10.62, 10.82, Valparaiso 10.62, 10.82, Turkey unquoted, Uruguay 7.15, 7.25, Central American A/C Rates—Mexico 15.45, 19.65, Bogota 7.00, 7.08—Reuter.

London, Dec. 5.
Day to Day Loan 1/2, Short Money 1/2 to 1, Bank Bills, 3 Months 17.42, 18.50, 19 Months 9/10 to 4, Fine Trade Bills, 3 Months 1/2 to 1 1/2, Fine Bills, 6 Months 1/2 to 2 1/2, Treasury Bills, 2 Months 1/2 to 17.25, Treasury Bills, 3 Months 1/2 to 17.25—Reuter.

Further Increases
Indicating that further increases have taken place, bank loans to commerce, industry and

A great increase in inventories (reserves of goods and commodities) held by individuals and business concerns in the United States has occurred during the recent months. The accumulation of reserve supplies of raw materials for manufacture, and of goods for sale, is desirable during a period of rising prices.

There have been so many warnings recently that a declining trend might develop in some types of business that merchants and manufacturers now are instituting more conservative buying policies.

The large reserves of goods and commodities would, in a period of falling prices, cause financial losses to businessmen who bought at high prices and were forced to sell at lower prices. Such a development might have a serious effect on some banks which have advanced large sums to finance accumulation of inventories.

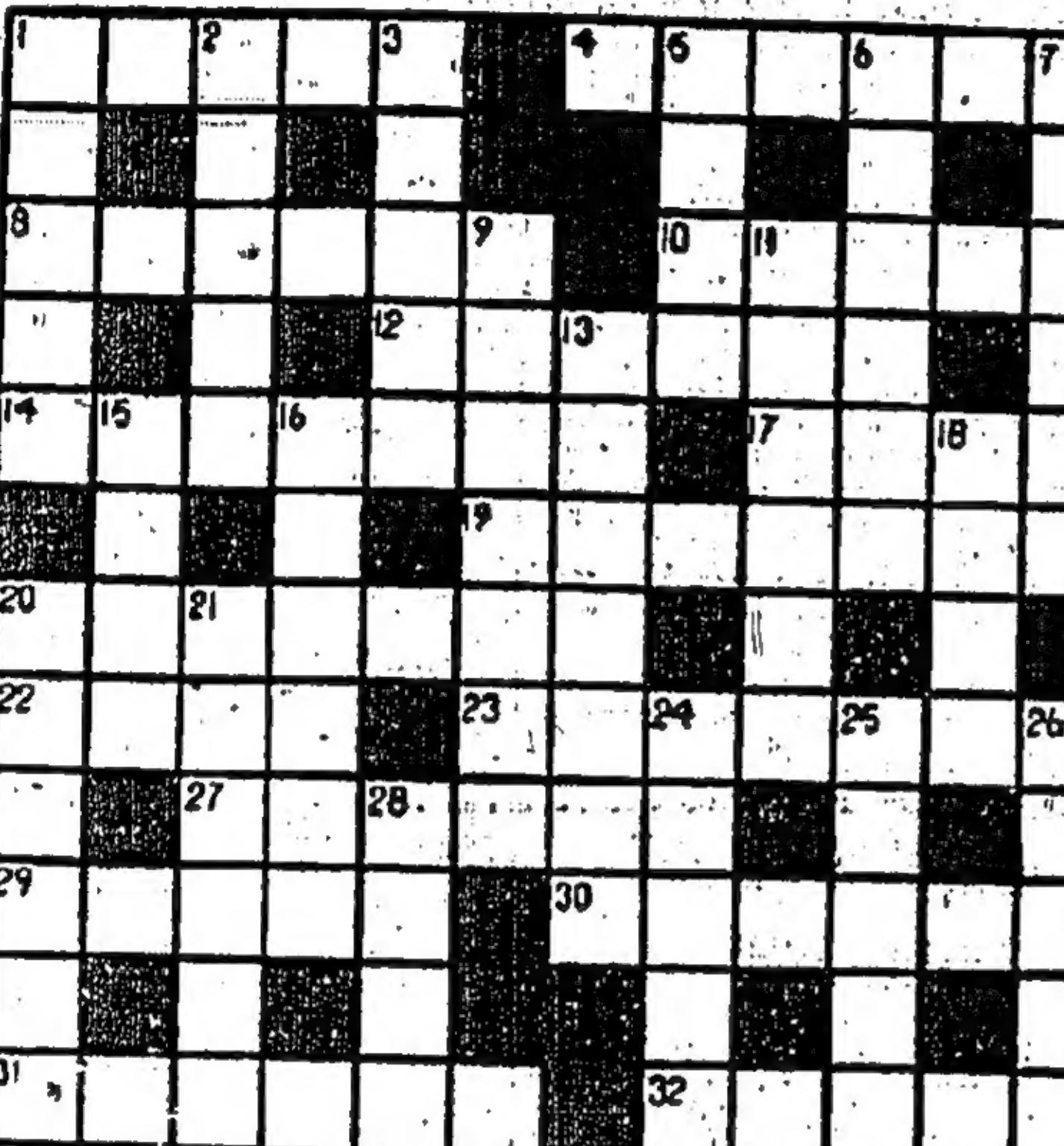
During the first year after the war ended, inventories in the United States increased \$7,000,000 in value, in part as a result of price increases. During July and August of this year, the increase of \$2,400,000,000 additional was the greatest increase in history for two months. At the end of August inventories of manufacturers totalled \$18,300,000,000.

Heeding the warnings of economists who foresee a decline in prices of some goods and commodities in the coming year, buying agents are becoming more cautious in their purchases.

The National City Bank reports: "Extravagant programmes of buying and expansion are being brought down to earth, and far-sighted businessmen are preparing themselves for a period when selling is expected to be a much more competitive job than it has been in the recent past. This tempering down of business expectations is wholesome in tending to take some of the fever out of inflation, thereby lessening the chances of a more serious setback (deflation) later on."

The National Association of Purchasing Agents said, in a statement, that economic developments indicating that prices in general soon may decline have ended indiscriminate buying. In ended cases, bookings for future delivery of goods have been withdrawn with a view to possible re-sale later at lower prices—Associated Press.

A BRITISH CROSS WORD PUZZLE



Clues Across

- Muscular con-20. Proceeding by traction, by tens.
- Dull, Biblical.
- Well-known name, opera.
- Violent, girl's name.
- Skinfins.
- Golf attendant.
- Wave-top.
- Honest.
- Empty.
- Wandered.
- Yesterday's Crossword
- ACROSS: — 3. Shepherd; 8. Heat; 9. Provided; 11. Disprove; 13. Once; 15. Glossary; 18. Entirely; 19. Crop; 21. Lollipop; 25. Dismayed; 26. Bore; 27. Entreaty; DOWN: — Thud; 2. Bass; 4. Hero; 5. Pave; 6. Emden; 7. Dodge; 9. Prose; 10. Overt; 12. Idler; 14. Cello; 16. Annoy; 17. Yield; 19. Cadge; 20. Onset; 21. Lane; 22. Lent; 23. Prop; 24. Prey.

- Farmyard birds.
- Pinafore.
- Portion.
- Frog-like reptile.
- Li.
- Direct line.
- Brought to nought.
- Recount.
- Talk incoherently.
- Traders.

- Entry.
- Turning-point.
- Curb.
- Ballet artistic.
- Celestial objects.
- On the move.
- Reflection.
- Sound devices.
- Large-headed nail.
- Traders.

- Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Copenhagen, Oslo and Gothenburg.

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- M.V. VASAHOLM discharging Hong Kong 25th December.

- M.V. FORMOSA discharging Hong Kong Mid Jan.

- M.V. HAINAN discharging Hong Kong End Jan.

- HOMeward

- M.V. BATAAN loading Hong Kong about 3rd January.

- for

- Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Copenhagen, Oslo and Gothenburg.

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HONG KONG, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1946.

Baruch Presents New Atom Control Plan

Lake Success, N.Y., Dec. 5. Mr. Bernard Baruch, United States representative on the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission, tonight proposed that international control of atomic energy should be defined by treaty in which all United Nations members should be entitled to take part with the same rights and obligations. Mr. Baruch presented the following new proposals to the Commission for immediate action: "The Commission makes these recommendations to the Security Council: Firstly, there should be a strong and comprehensive international system of control of atomic energy. Secondly, such system of international control of atomic energy should be established and its scope and functions defined by treaty in which all United Nations members be entitled to participate with the same rights and obligations."

The international control system should be declared operative only when those members of the United Nations necessary to assure its success by signing and ratifying the treaty bind themselves to accept and support it.

Thirdly, the treaty should include among others the provisions:

"A. Establishing in the United Nations an international authority possessing powers and charged with the responsibility necessary and appropriate for effective administration of the terms of the treaty, and for prompt carrying out of its day-to-day duties. Its rights, powers and responsibilities, as well as its relation to the several organs of the United Nations, should be clearly established and defined by treaty.

"Such powers should be sufficiently broad and flexible to deal with new developments that may hereafter arise in the field of atomic energy. In particular, the authority shall be responsible for extending among all nations exchange or basic and scientific information on atomic energy for peaceful ends; for preventing the use of atomic energy for destructive purposes; and for stimulating its peaceful, beneficent uses for the benefit of the people of all nations.

"The decisions of the authority pursuant to the powers conferred upon it by treaty should govern operations of national agencies for the control of atomic energy.

Right Of Inspection

B. Affording duly accredited representatives of the authority unimpeded rights of ingress and egress and access for the performance of their inspections and other duties into, from and within the territory of every participating nation, unhampered by national or local authorities.

C. Prohibiting the manufacture, possession and use of atomic weapons by all nations parties thereto and by all their nationals.

D. Providing for the disposal of any existing stocks of atomic bombs.

E. Specifying the means and methods of determining violations of its terms, stipulating such violations as international crimes and establishing the nature of measures of enforcement and punishment to be imposed upon individuals and upon nations guilty of violating its provisions.

Violations

Judicial or other processes for determination of violations of the treaty and punishment thereof should be swift and certain.

Honour For Macao Doctor

It is announced that Dr. P. J. Lobo of Macao has been awarded a certificate from Lord Mountbatten, former Supreme Allied Commander, South East Asia, as a token of gratitude and appreciation for the help given by him to the sailors, soldiers and airmen of the Commonwealth of Nations which enabled them to escape from, or evade capture by the enemy.

The certificate has been handed to Dr. Lobo by the British Consul in Macao.

During the war, Dr. Lobo gave invaluable assistance to allied servicemen and civilians who either escaped or went into Free China. He also successfully aided the British Army Aid Group during the Japanese occupation of Hong Kong, and after its surrender was responsible for getting to the Colony a vast quantity of foodstuffs for the interned at Stanley and the POW at Shunshui.

Lord Louis Mountbatten's certificate dates Dr. Lobo's activities from 1941 to 1945.

Hong Kong Returnees Stranded

Sydney, Dec. 5.

The Blue Funnel liner "Sarpedon" braved the black ban of the waterfront unions and sailed today for an undisclosed destination, but probably for Singapore and Hongkong.

The ship was held up in Sydney on Nov. 1 by a wages dispute with Chinese firemen who left the ship, to be subsequently galed.

Custom clearance was granted last night and the ship sailed this morning manned by officers and a limited number of British seamen and Chinese stewards.

The ship was to have sailed in mid-November for Capetown and Liverpool but later it was decided to send her to the Far East when the dispute was settled.

As the "Sarpedon's" departure was a close secret she left behind 300 British passengers—mainly women and children—who were booked for Shanghai and Hong Kong.—Reuter.

ADMIRAL BOYD RETURNS.

The Commander-in-Chief British Pacific Fleet, Vice-Admiral Sir Denis Boyd, K.C.B., C.B.E., D.S.C., arrived back to the Colony yesterday after a cruise to the Far East.

Flying his flag in H.M.S. Belfast, he left Hong Kong on Nov. 11, and proceeded to Penang for a five day visit, during which cordial visits were exchanged with local authorities and officials. His Excellency, Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, Governor General of Malaya, kindly accommodated the C-in-C in his house during part of the day.

This was followed by a nine day visit to Singapore, which was mainly spent in visiting ships and naval establishments within the port area, meeting local authorities, and holding important conferences with senior officers of the Malaya area. This visit provided the opportunity for the C-in-C to meet General Stephenson, the British High Commissioner, South East Asia, who is about to return to the United Kingdom on the relinquishment of his appointment, and Lord Kilburn, the Special Commissioner for South East Asia.

The Commander-in-Chief expressed his appreciation of the cordial reception given him by all the authorities and officials.

Coincident with the return of Sir Denis Boyd, the Colony welcomes the arrival in Hong Kong of Lady Boyd, and daughter Miss Elizabeth Boyd, who embarked in Belfast at Singapore.

"TIME"

DATED NOVEMBER 25, 1946

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12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.

12.32 p.m.—Film Features.

1.00 p.m.—Weather Report and Announcements.

1.15 p.m.—Orpheus Interlude.

1.30 p.m.—Popular Songs and Shawties.

1.45 p.m.—Popular Light Classics.

2.00 p.m.—Close Down.

2.30 p.m.—Variety.

7.00 p.m.—London Relay News.

7.15 p.m.—Studio "See You" Soccer Commentary.

7.25 p.m.—Interlude.

7.30 p.m.—Studio "Unit Reports".

New Long Calling—M. T. Section.

8.00 p.m.—"Parade of Parades".

8.30 p.m.—London Relay News.

11.00 p.m.—London Relay Programme.

11.30 p.m.—Close Down.

11.45 p.m.—Close Down.

FRANCE CAUTIOUS

New York, Dec. 5. The Anglo-American economic merger agreement here by the French representative on the Berlin control commission, M. Jacques Trado de St. Hardin, who said: "Only when Europe as a whole has been restored should Germany be restored." He added: "France prefers to proceed with caution in following a course which places German hands on the production and distribution of industrial riches."—Reuter.

INDIA TALKS FAILING

London, Dec. 6.

Prime Minister Clement R. Attlee and his colleagues were making last-minute efforts today to find a formula which could avert tragic chaos in India.

"Fourthly, the treaty should embrace the entire programme for putting a system of international control of atomic energy into effect and should provide for the completion of transitional process over a period of time step by step in orderly sequence, leading to full and effective establishment of international control of atomic energy.

"In order that transition may be accomplished as rapidly as possible and in safety and equity to all, this commission should supervise the transitional processes as prescribed in the treaty and should be empowered to determine when a particular stage, or stages, has been completed and subsequent ones commence.

Delay Or Die

In a speech supporting his proposal Mr. Baruch declared that the United States sought especially the cooperation of the Soviet, but stood upon its basic principles even if it stood alone. It would accept nothing less than an effective plan of atomic control.

"To delay may be to die!

Effective international control must be established if the civilised world is not to be engulfed in an extermination war itself within the range of possibility," concluded Mr. Baruch.

—Reuter.

Shanghai Police Protest

Shanghai, Dec. 6.

One hundred and twenty members of the Bubbling Well Police Station in a letter to the City Council today threatened to quit their posts if the Council in the future should refuse to give a fair judgment on any issue involving the police.

Concerning the income of the police street vendor, the letter stressed that the vendors are far better off than the police. "The livelihood of the police is at stake and their monthly pay can hardly maintain a miserable living," the letter stated.

Pointing an accusing finger at the vendors for the recent riots, the letter said: "Though public opinion is in favour of the vendors on this issue, we cannot deny the fact that some undesirable vendors were behind the letter.

In the letter, the policemen urged the Council to pass a fair judgment on the vendors' issue, adding that the Council has failed to see the police side of the story.

—Central News.

This Week's Rugby

Chief interest in this week's Rugby will be in the match between the Commandos and the Navy. The Commandos have not yet been beaten and the Navy will be all out to avenge their 8-0 defeat earlier in the season.

The Club will have to work hard against the R.A.F. and Police, who held the Commandos to 8-8 last week, but the Club pack will probably be the deciding factor and they should score their fourth victory.

After today's game a team will be selected from the Club, Navy and R.A.F. and Police to represent the Rest of the Colony against the Commando Brigade next Saturday.

The Club team will be as follows:—P. S. Ingham; J. McNay, H. J. S. Muriel, P. P. Hutton, C. Barclay, F. Crossford, J. K. Kerr, S. J. Colchester, D. J. L. McWhirter, J. W. Cairns, G. P. W. Main, R. P. J. Stewart, D. E. Graham, A. J. G. Taylor and N. J. McLean.

The following is today's programme:

Navy v. 3 Commando at 3.15 p.m. (Sokkunpo).

Club v. R.A.F. and Police at 4.15 p.m. (Sokkunpo).

9.00 p.m.—London Relay News.

9.45 p.m.—"The Bazaar's Opera" by John Gay.

10.00 p.m.—"Maze for Dancers".

11.00 p.m.—"London Relay Programme".

11.30 p.m.—Close Down.

11.45 p.m.—Close Down.

11.55 p.m.—Close Down.

12.00 p.m.—Close Down.

12.15 p.m.—Close Down.

12.30 p.m.—Close Down.

12.45 p.m.—Close Down.

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8.00 p.m.—Close Down.

8.15 p.m.—Close Down.

8.30 p.m.—Close Down.

8.45 p.m.—Close Down.

8.55 p.m